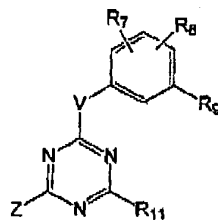


Marked-Up Version to Show Changes to the Claims

66 (Amended). A compound of Formula (I),



I

66. — A compound of Claim 52 or a stereoisomer, or an enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof, wherein:

wherein V is chosen from $-\text{CHR}^5$ -, $-\text{NR}^5$ -, $-\text{O}$ -, and $-\text{S}$ -;

Z is chosen from halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, $-\text{SR}^3$ -, $-\text{OR}^3$ -, and $-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$;

$-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$ taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl; or

R^1 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl and substituted alkyl; and

R^2 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R^3 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R^5 is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl, or when attached to a nitrogen atom, R^5 taken together with R^7 may form a fused heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

R^7 is chosen from hydrogen, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$, halogen, cyano, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, and alkylthio, or when V is $-\text{NR}^5$ -, $-\text{R}^5$ and R^7 taken together may form a fused heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

R^8 is chosen from hydrogen and halogen;

R^9 is chosen from $-\text{CO}_2(\text{alkyl})$ -, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ -, $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ -, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{33})\text{SO}_2\text{R}^{34}$ -, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{33})\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ -, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{33})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{34}$ -, $-\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^{33})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{34}$ -, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ -, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{34}$ -, $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, and $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{10}$;

provided, however, that when R^9 is CH_3 or NH_2 , then neither R^2 nor R^{14} is *para*-cyano-phenyl;

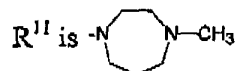
or R^8 and R^9 taken together may form $-C(O)N(R^{33})CH_2-$ or $-C(O)N(R^{33})C(O)-$;

R^{10} is chosen from heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R^{31} and R^{33} are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R^{32} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R^{34} is chosen from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;



R^{12} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

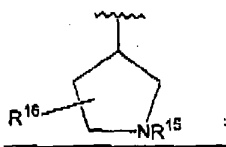
R^{13} is $-(CH_2)_mR^{14}$;

$-N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

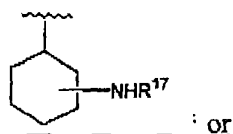
R^{14} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, $-C(O)N(R^{31})(R^{32})$,

$-N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, and



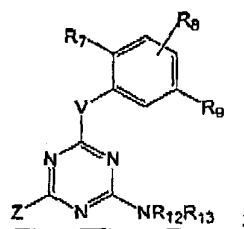
R^{15} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, $-C(O)$ -alkyl, $-C(O)$ -substituted alkyl, $-C(O)$ -aryl, $-C(O)$ -substituted aryl, $-C(O)$ -alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R^{16} is chosen hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, and



R¹⁷ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, -C(O)-alkyl, -C(O)-substituted alkyl, -C(O)-aryl, and -C(O)-substituted aryl.

70. (Amended). A compound having the formula,



70. A compound according to Claim 69 or a stereoisomer, or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof, or solvate thereof, wherein:

wherein:

V is chosen from -CHR⁵-, -NR⁵-, -O-, and -S-;

Z is halogen, alkyl, -N(R¹)(R²), or alkyl substituted with one to two of -N(R³¹)(R³²), alkoxy, alkylthio, halogen, cyano, carboxyl, hydroxyl, -SO₂-alkyl, -CO₂-alkyl, -C(O)-alkyl, nitro, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, -C(O)-N(R³¹)(R³²), and/or -NH-C(O)-alkyl;

R¹ is hydrogen or methyl;

R² is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

R³ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R⁵ is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R⁷ is chosen from hydrogen, amino, aminoC₁₋₄alkyl, halogen, cyano, C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, and alkylthio;

R^8 is attached to any available carbon atom of the phenyl ring and is chosen from hydrogen and halogen:

R^9 is chosen from $-C(O)N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-SO_2N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-N(R^{33})SO_2R^{34}$, $-C(O)N(R^{33})N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$, $-CH_2N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$, $-N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-CH_2OC(O)R^{34}$, heterocyclyl, and substituted heterocyclyl; or

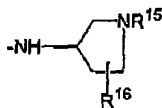
R^8 and R^9 taken together may form $-C(O)N(R^{33})CH_2-$ or $-C(O)N(R^{33})C(O)-$:

R^{31} and R^{33} are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl:

R^{32} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl:

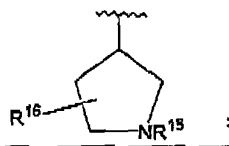
R^{34} is chosen from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl:

$N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms having 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms, $-NH$ -alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or



m is 0, 1, 2 or 3:

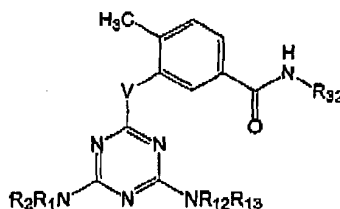
R^{14} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, $-C(O)N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl and



R^{15} and R^{16} are independently hydrogen or methyl-methyl; and

R^{17} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, $-C(O)$ -alkyl, $-C(O)$ -substituted alkyl, $-C(O)$ -aryl, and $-C(O)$ -substituted aryl.

71 (Amended). A compound of Claim 70 or ~~astereoisomer~~, enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, ~~prodrug~~, or solvate thereof, having the formula:



72 (Amended). The compound of claim ~~6970~~ or ~~astereoisomer~~, enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, ~~prodrug~~, or solvate thereof, wherein:

R^7 is halogen, methyl, methoxy, halogen, or cyano.

73 (Amended). The compound of claim ~~6970~~ or a stereoisomer, enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof, wherein:

R^9 is $C(=O)NH_2$, $C(=O)NH(CH_3)$, or $C(=O)NHO(CH_3)$.

74 (Amended). The compound of claim ~~6970~~ or ~~astereoisomer~~, enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, ~~prodrug~~, or solvate thereof, wherein R^7 is methyl and R^9 is $C(=O)NH(CH_3)$ or $C(=O)NHO(CH_3)$.

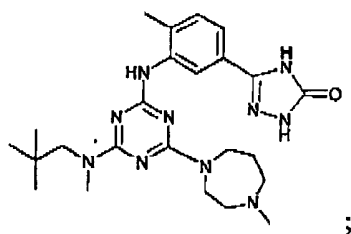
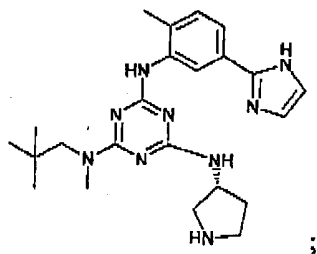
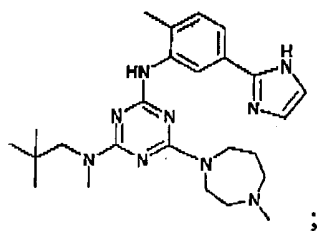
75 (Amended). A compound of Claim ~~6970~~ or ~~astereoisomer~~, enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, ~~prodrug~~, or solvate thereof wherein:

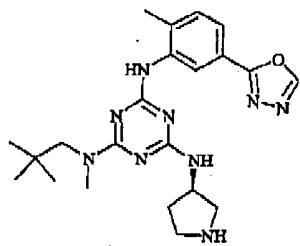
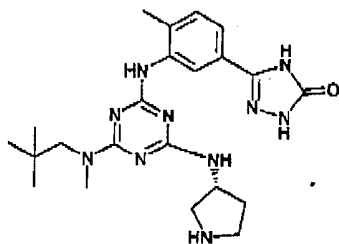
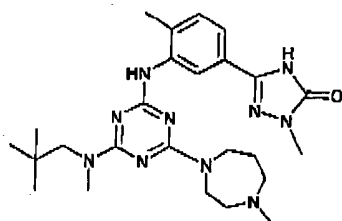
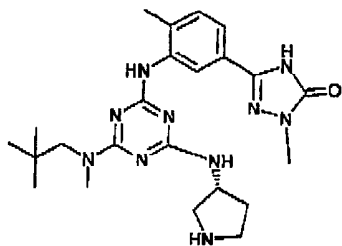
R^9 is chosen from unsubstituted or substituted triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl and benzimidazolyl.

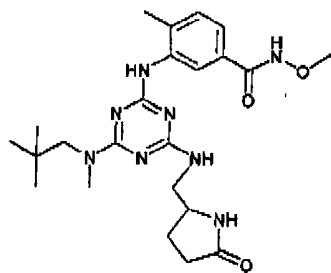
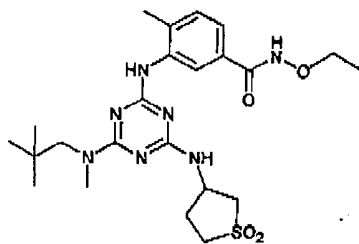
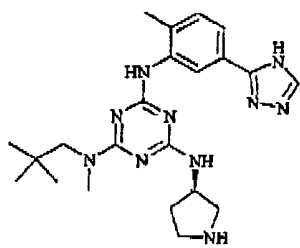
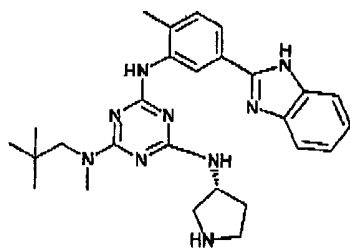
76 (Amended). A compound of Claim 6970 or astereoisomer, enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof wherein:

R⁹ is chosen from substituted or unsubstituted 1,2,4-triazole; substituted or unsubstituted thiazole connected via a C2, C4, or C5 position; substituted or unsubstituted 1,3,4-oxdiazole connected via a 2 or 5 position; and substituted or unsubstituted imidazole connected via a C2, C4, C5, N1 or N3 position.

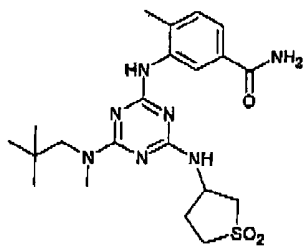
77 (Amended). A compound which is selected from (i):







; and



; or (ii) ~~astereoisomer~~, enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, ~~prodrug~~, or solvate of the compound selected from paragraph (i).

78 (Amended). A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient, a compound, or a prodrug or salt thereof, according to claim ~~52~~, 70, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

82 (New). A method of treating ~~a condition associated with p38 kinase activity in a mammal~~ rheumatoid arthritis, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment, an effective amount of a composition according to claim 78.